§552.30 Purpose.

The regulations in §\$552.30 to 552.39 set forth the authority, policy, responsibility, and procedure for the acquisition of real estate and interests therein, for use for military purposes by the Department of the Army. The regulations of §\$552.30 to 552.39 do not apply to Civil Works Projects which are under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

§552.31 Definitions.

As used in §§ 552.30 to 552.39, the following definitions apply:

- (a) Real estate. Real estate includes lands and interests therein, leaseholds, standing timber, buildings, improvements, and appurtenances thereto owned by the United States and under the control of the Department of the Army. It also includes piers, docks, warehouses, rights-of-way, and easements, whether temporary or permanent, and improvements permanently attached to and ordinarily considered real estate. It does not include machinery, equipment, or tools which have not been affixed to or which have been severed or removed from any such lands or buildings or may be so severed or removed without destroying the usefulness of the structures.
- (b) Installation. An installation is real estate and the improvements thereon which is under the control of the Department of the Army, at which functions of the Department of the Army are carried on, and which has been established by order of the Department of the Army. Real estate and the improvements thereon utilized by posts, camps, airfields, hospitals, depots, arsenals, industrial facilities, cemeteries, etc., generally will be designated as an installation where located separately, but where located contiguously or on the same reservation the combined property will usually be designated as one installation and the separate functions will be designated as activities at that installation. As used in the regulations in §§ 552.30 to 552.39, the term "installation" will include installations, subinstallations, and separate locations housing an activity.
- (c) Subinstallation. A subinstallation is real estate and the improvements thereon which is under the control of

the Department of the Army, at which functions of the Department of the Army are carried on, and which has been assigned as a subinstallation by Department of the Army authority. Subinstallations are attached to installations for command and administrative purposes, although they are located separately.

- (d) Activity. An activity is a function or a group of related functions which may be carried on at an installation, a subinstallation, or a separate location which has not been designated as a Department of the Army installation or subinstallation.
- (e) Command installation. A command installation is any installation of the Department of the Army, including nonmanufacturing arsenals, primarily used or useful for activities of the Army other than for the production of materiel, munitions, or supplies.
- (f) Industrial installation. Any unit of real property under control of the Department of the Army (including structures on land owned by or leased to the United States, substantially equipped with production utilities and maintenance machinery, tools, equipment, and including housing and other supporting facilities built as an integral part of the installation) designed for the production of equipment, supplies, or materials for military use; or for the processing, production, or manufacturing of components of such items.
- (g) Lease. A lease is a conveyance of an interest in real estate for a term of years, revocable at will, or as otherwise provided in the instrument in consideration of a return of rent.
- (h) *License.* A license is a bare authority to do a specified act or acts upon the land of the licensor without possessing or acquiring any estate therein
- (i) *Easement*. An easement is a conveyance of an interest in real estate for the purpose or purposes specified in the grant.

§552.32 Authority to acquire real estate and interests therein.

While the Federal Government has the inherent power to acquire land for its constitutional purposes, this power can be exercised only at the discretion of Congress (Van Brocklin v. Tennessee, 117 U.S. 151; 29 L. Ed. 845; 6 S. Ct. 670). No land shall be purchased on account of the United States, except under a law authorizing such purchase (R. S. 3736; 41 U.S.C. 14). No real estate not in Federal ownership shall be acquired by a military department, except as such acquisition is or shall be expressly authorized by law (section 501(b), Act July 27, 1954; Pub. L. 534, 83d Congress; 68 Stat. 560).

§552.33 Estates and methods of acquisition.

- (a) Title to non-Government-owned real estate will be by purchase, condemnation, donation (when the authorization act specifies donation), and exchange (when the authorization act specifies exchange).
- (b) Easements in non-Governmentowned real estate are the same as in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Licenses in non-Governmentowned real estate are generally by donation, although a nonrevocable license might be acquired by purchase.
- (d) Leaseholds in non-Governmentowned real estate will be by negotiation or condemnation. Leaseholds may give the Government exclusive use or may give the Government co-use with the owner for specific purposes.
- (e) Jurisdiction over Governmentowned real estate will be by transfer, reassignment, withdrawal, and reservation.
- (f) Permits to use Government-owned real estate will be by instrument issued by another Government department or agency. Although in the nature of a license (may be revocable or nonrevocable), the instrument is designated as a "permit", since it relates to Government-owned real estate, to distinguish it from a "license" relating to non-Government-owned real estate.
- (g) Recapture of use of former Government-owned real estate which was disposed of subject to a "National Security Clause," a "National Emergency Clause," or a similar provision will be by letter from the Chief of Engineers to the owner of the property, based upon a directive from the Secretary of the Army or his designee.
- (h) Revestment of title to former Government-owned real estate which

- was disposed of subject to a reverter provision, such as a "National Defense Purpose Clause" will be by letter to the owner by the official of the department designated in the conveyance by the Government.
- (i) Procurement of options on real estate which is "suitable and likely to be required" in connection with a military public works project, prior to express authorization by law for the acquisition of said real estate will be by negotiation.
- (j) Extinguishment of third party interests in lands owned or controlled by the United States, such as outstanding oil, gas, and other mineral rights; grazing rights; timber rights; water rights; and easements for rights-of-way for highways, railroads, power lines, communication lines, water lines, and sewer lines will be the same as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section. Payment for extinguishment of grazing rights or licenses on public domain or other property owned by or under the control of the United States is made pursuant to Act July 9, 1942; 56 Stat. 654; as amended by Act May 28, 1948; 62 Stat. 277; and as further amended by Act October 29, 1949; 63 Stat. 996 (43 U.S.C. 315q and r).

§552.34 Policies relative to new acquisition.

- (a) Present holdings inadequate for essential mission. No request to acquire real estate by transfer from Navy or Air Force or from another Government agency, or by purchase, lease or condemnation will be considered or approved unless it is established that:
- (1) The activity to be accommodated is essential to an assigned mission.
- (2) Real property under the control of the Army is inadequate to satisfy these requirements.
- (3) No real property under the control of the Navy or Air Force or other Federal agencies is suitable and available for use by the Army on a permit or joint use basis.
- (b) Order of priority for method of acquisition. If the activity qualifies as essential to an assigned mission but the need cannot be filled by the use of other Army property or other Federal property on a permit or joint use basis,